

Arlington Advocate.

CHARLES S. PARKER, Editor.

Devoted to the Local Interests of the Town.

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VOL. VI.

ARLINGTON, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1876.

NO. 1.

Boston, Lowell and Nashua RAILROAD.

Middlesex Central Branch.

ON and after December 13th, 1876, trains will run as follows:—
LEAVE Boston FOR Concord, Mass., at 7.10, 8.15, 11.55, a. m.; 3.45, 4.20, 5.25, 10.00, p. m.
Return at 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.55, a. m.; 12.40, 3.35, 4.40, 5.50, p. m.
LEAVE Boston FOR Bedford at 7.10, 8.15, 11.55, a. m.; 3.45, 4.20, 5.25, 10.00, p. m.
Return at 6.01, 7.01, 8.03, 9.55, a. m.; 12.50, 4.06, 4.52, 6.02, p. m.
LEAVE Boston FOR Lexington at 7.10, 8.15, 11.55, a. m.; 3.45, 4.20, 5.25, 10.00, p. m.
Return at 6.13, 7.13, 8.15, 9.17, a. m.; 1.02, 4.20, 5.05, 6.25, 10.00, p. m.
LEAVE Boston FOR North Andover at 7.10, 8.15, 11.55, a. m.; 3.45, 4.20, 5.25, 10.00, p. m.
Return at 6.30, 7.30, 8.32, 9.34, a. m.; 1.19, 4.37, 5.22, 6.42, 10.17, p. m.
LEAVE Boston FOR Elm Street at 7.10, 8.15, 11.55, a. m.; 3.45, 4.20, 5.25, 10.00, p. m.
Return at 6.39, 7.39, 8.41, 9.43, a. m.; 1.28, 4.46, 5.30, 6.31, 10.26, p. m.
LEAVE BOSTON FOR NASHUA AND UPPER ROADS at 7.00, 8.00, a. m.; 12.00, m.; 2.30, 5.30, p. m.
LEAVE BOSTON FOR LOWELL at 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, a. m.; 12.00, m.; 2.30, 5.30, 8.00, 10.00, p. m.
*Wednesdays one hour later.
*Saturdays excepted.

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A good assortment of Blankets, Halters, Surcingle, Whips, Cards, Combs and Brushes.
*Repairing neatly and promptly executed.
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PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO
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They have already finished, and in course of building,
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MRS. RENWICK would inform her former patrons and the public generally that she has taken the rooms recently vacated by Miss Manning, at the junction of Arlington Avenue and Chestnut Street, and has resumed the business of DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING,

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in all its branches. The scale of prices has been reduced to correspond with the times.

Mrs. R. having had large experience in some of the largest establishments of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and using the "Tailor" system of cutting and fitting, perfect fits can be assured in all cases.

Lace Work and Millinery to order.
Arlington, Nov. 4, 1876-17

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Announces to the citizens of Arlington and vicinity that he will give personal attention to every description of Watch Repairing, Cleaning, etc., and will WARRANT SATISFACTION. oct-17

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Done in the most improved manner.
Contracted Hoofs, Quarter Cracks, Overreaching and Interfering prevented by the improved shoe.
Horses shod for \$1.70.

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Dec. 16, 1876-3m

OPEN ALL WINTER
The Boston Ice Cream Co. furnish
PURE ICE CREAM for FAMILIES, HOTELS,
Parties, Fairs, &c., at low rates.
No. 9 Spring Lane, Boston.
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LIVERY STABLE.
THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Lexington and vicinity that he has leased the stable owned by Mr. J. L. Norris, near the depot, where those in want of GOOD TEAMS can hire them at hard time prices. Also, agent for the sale of Farms and Houses. Houses rented and rents collected. Office at Stable.
GEORGE L. PARKER.
Lexington, Dec. 9, 1876-6m

HADLEY'S
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Offices, 8 and 33 Court Square. Box 42 Quincy Market, Boston.
Box at F. R. Willis' store, Lexington, and at A. Childs and R. W. Holbrook, East Lexington.
Leave Lexington at 7 o'clock, a. m.
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S. T. HADLEY. A. T. HADLEY.
Lexington, Sept. 30, 1876-17

Selected Poetry.

CHRISTMAS TIME.

Heap on more wood!—the wind is chill;
But let it whistle as it will,
We'll keep our Christmas merry still.
And well our Christmas sires of old
Loved when the year its course had rolled,
And brought blithe Christmas back again,
With all his hospitable train.
Domestic and religious rite
Gave honor to the holy night:
On Christmas eve the bells were rung:
On Christmas eve the mass was sung;
That only night, in all the year,
Saw the stole priest the chalice rear.
The daisied dregs her kirtle sheen;
The hall was dressed with holly green;
Forth to the wood did merry-men go,
To gather in the mistletoe.
Then opened wide the baron's hall
To vassal, tenant, serf, and all;
Power laid his rod of rule aside,
And Ceremony doffed his pride.
The air, with roses in his shoes,
That night might village party choose;
The lord, underrating, chose
The vulgar game of "post and pair."
All hailed, with uncontrolled delight
And general voice, the happy night
That to the cottage, as the crown,
Brought tidings of salvation down.
England was merry England, when
Old Christmas brought his sports again.
'T was Christmas broached the mightiest tale;
'T was Christmas told the merriest tale;
A Christmas gambol oft could cheer
The poor man's heart through half the year.
—Walter Scott.

Miscellaneous Selections.

GREAT MEN'S WIVES.

It was a saying of Rousseau's that "a man is what a woman makes him," and this sentiment is slightly varied in our own English proverb, which says that "if a man would thrive he must ask his wife's leave." The records of history contain numberless examples of women who have done for their husbands what Aaron and Hur did for Moses; they have held up their hands and supported them at the greatest crisis of their lives, and so turned what would have been a failure, into triumph and success. And they contain examples, too, of those who have accomplished a far more difficult task—that of sustaining and cheering when endeavor and hope were dead. It is only necessary to mention the names of Gertrude Von Der Wert and Lady Rachel Russell in proof of this. It may not be uninteresting to give a few instances of women in our own generation who have been to their husbands helpers and fellow-workers, as well as sympathizing companions, and who have thus taken a position which is unanimously acknowledged to be a most proud and honorable one—that of a helpmate to man. Among them the name that is first thought of, probably, because it has been so recently brought before public notice, is that of Lady Augusta Stanley, the wife of the Dean of Westminster. Herself the daughter of a peer, and one of the most intimate of the Queen's personal friends, she possessed a largeness of heart and a strength of intellect which won respect and kindly feeling from all who came in contact with her. She sympathized most heartily with her husband both in thought and work, while the poor of Westminster found in her tenderness and kindness a frequent alleviation of their miseries.

Every one will remember the testimony of John Stuart Mill to the worth of his wife, which is found in the dedication to her memory printed at the commencement of one of his essays:—"To the beloved and deplorable memory of her who was the inspirer, and, in part, the author of all that is best in my writings—the friend and wife whose exact strength of truth and right was my strongest incitement, and whose approbation was my chief reward—I dedicate this volume." It is said that such was Mr. Mill's sorrow at her death, that he continued to reside at Avignon, the place where she was buried, that he might continually visit her tomb, and he never ceased to lament her loss.

The wife of Sir William Hamilton, Professor of Logic in the University of Edinburgh, was a true helper to her husband; indeed, it is more than probable that without her many of his best works would never have been written. When he was elected to the Professorship, some of his opponents declared publicly that he would never be able to fulfill the duties of his position, as he was nothing but a dreamer. He and his wife read of this and determined to prove that it was not true; they, therefore, arranged to work together. Sir William wrote out roughly each day the lecture that was to be given each morn-

ing; and as he wrote his wife copied it out; and again and again they sat up writing till far into the night. When Sir William was struck down with paralysis, the result of overwork, Lady Hamilton devoted herself entirely to him—wrote for him, read to him, and saved him in every way.

John Flaxman, the sculptor, had made considerable progress in his work when he married Anne Denman, a noble-spirited, intelligent woman, full of love for art, and with an intense admiration for him as an artist. It happened that soon after the event he met Sir Joshua Reynolds, in whose opinion no man could hope to become an artist who did not devote himself entirely to art, and who had not studied patiently and reverently the works of the great masters in Italy itself.

"Well, Flaxman," said Sir Joshua, "I hear that you are married. You are ruined for an artist."

Flaxman went straight to his wife and said to her—
"Anne, I am ruined for an artist."

"Who has ruined you, John?"
"It happened in church," he replied, "and Anne Denman has done it."

He then told her what Sir Joshua had said, and added, "I should like to have been a great artist."

"And so you shall be, and go to Rome too, if that will make you one."

"How?" said Flaxman.
"Work and economize," she replied, "I will never have it said that Anne Denman ruined John Flaxman for an artist."

And so the brave couple did work and economize. They worked patiently and hopefully for five years, never asked help from any one, never mentioned their intentions to any one, and at last went together to Rome, where Flaxman studied and worked to such purpose that he achieved both fame and competency. His success was not shared to the full, however, by his faithful wife, for she died many years before him.

The wife of the late Dr. Bushland considerably assisted her husband in his labors. She used to write from his dictation for hours at a time. She herself furnished many of the drawings with which his works are illustrated, and she skillfully and dextrously mended many of the fossils which but for her would have been useless.

Thomas Carlyle, one of the greatest intellectual lights of this century, has recorded his testimony to the worth of his wife, on her tomb-stone:—"In her bright existence she had more sorrows than are common, but also a soft amiability, a capacity for discernment, and a noble loyalty of heart, which are rare. For forty years she was the true and loving helpmate of her husband, and by act and word unweariedly forwarded him, as none else could, in all which was worthy that he did or attempted."

The wife of Faraday was a true helper to her husband. After twenty-eight years of married life, he speaks in his diary of his marriage as an event which, more than any other, had contributed to his worldly happiness and healthy state of mind, and says:—"The union has in nowise changed, except only in the depth and strength of its character."

Thomas Hood, the poet, speaks thus of his wife:—"I never was anything, dearest, till I knew you, and I have been a better, happier, and more prosperous man ever since. Whatever may befall me, the wife of my bosom will have the acknowledgment of her tenderness, worth and excellence from my pen."

Speaking of Hood makes us think of two notable instances of great writers of our time who have not been happy in their wives, namely Charles Dickens and Bulwer Lytton. It is neither a pleasant nor a thankful task to expose the spots which spoil the beauty of great works of art nor to call attention to the littleness which detracts from the admiration we feel for great men; however, there seems ample reason for believing that in both these instances whatever fault there was did not lie wholly with their wives. Thackeray, who has been frequently spoken of as a similar instance, was most beloved by his home-circle, but sustained a deep affliction in his wife losing her reason after the birth of one of her children.

The constancy with which so many women have cherished the memory of their husbands when death has removed them from their sides, cannot but call forth respect and admiration. Our queen is herself a noble example of this. The depth of her sorrow for the loss of the good Prince Albert, and the faithfulness with which she cherishes and

honors his memory and teaches her children to do so, are known to all.

The Lady Franklin, too, holds a foremost place among the faithful and true. When her husband, Sir John Franklin, did not return at the expected time from his last expedition to the North Seas, apprehension began to be entertained respecting his fate and that of his brave companions. Lady Franklin offered rewards of £2000 and £3000 to any persons discovering or affording relief to the missing party, or making any extraordinary effort with this object in view. She appealed to the American people to assist in the search, and she herself determined upon, organized, and to a great extent defrayed the expense of two expeditions to seek for traces of the missing party. For years she refused to give up hope, and it was only when Capt. McClintock returned with what were considered full proofs of his death that she rested in her endeavors to prosecute the search. To quote the words of Sir Roderick Murchison, "Nothing daunted by failure, she persevered through years of hope deferred, through a singleness of purpose and a sincere devotion which were truly unparalleled." The little ship *Pandora*, which is now acting as the medium of communication between England and the present Arctic explorers, was fitted out in great part at her expense before her death.—*English Paper.*

The Danbury News relates the following pretty incident: It was quite cold in the car. The passengers were shrinking up into as small a space as possible, and looking straight ahead into nothing with frowning visages. A very little boy was smuggled up in his mother's arms. The train stopped at a station when he said: Am I goin' home mamma?

"Yes, dear."
"Papa's home?"
"Yes."
"Are you going to see papa?"
"Yes, dear."

The child lifted up his head, and looking eagerly into his mother's face, enthusiastically exclaimed, "When papa sees me he'll say, 'Come here you pesky little lam'!"

The smile which illuminated the passenger's faces upon this outburst of childish expectation, drove away the frown, and brought them out of themselves for the rest of the journey.

The boys were coasting on the hills last evening and their happy young voices made the night merry. Many a weary man, worn with this empty life struggle, stopped and listened, and a tear gathered as he wished he too were a lad again. Then a boy threw a snowball at him and he chased him four blocks and licked him till he couldn't stand up without leaning against a wall.

The approach of Christmas, says the *Norwich Bulletin*, genially, promotes good feeling. A large and sympathetic crowd gathered yesterday to watch a corpulent citizen crawl over a slippery place on the sidewalk on his hands and knees.

Mr. Darwin's last book seems to be an able book, but the *Norwich Bulletin* does not think the author satisfactorily explains the connecting link between a bay horse and a bay window.

Talk about tracts and missionaries as you will, nothing less than a gunboat could bring Tweed back from his evil ways, says the *N. O. Republican*.

John W. Wilcox, of Paris, Ky., has a number of double apples from a tree that bore no other kind, with the exception of a few that were triplets.

The army records show that the tallest men in the United States are Kentuckians, and that the shortest are grown in Connecticut.

During the first three months of 1876 no fewer than seventeen patents were taken out in France for improvements in parlor skates.

A Williamsport (Pa.) lady has a candlestick 120 years old. Another lady in the same town has a woolen coverlet 118 years old.

The *Cleveland Herald* says that regattas are unsuccessful at that city because one can never tell which side up the yachts will sail.

THE CITY OF EASE.

Paris is essentially a city of ease. Every thing is easy; life is easy, society is easy, amusement is easy, economy is easy, extravagance is easy, labor is easy, idleness is easy, and art is easy. You can live as you choose. If you are poor, and can only pay the rent of a small apartment on the fifth floor in some back street, no one thinks worse of you because of your modest home. If you have natural tastes, you can adorn it in a thousand ways utterly unknown elsewhere. You can get literally for two or three pounds various bargains in furniture that are elegant and artistic. You hang dainty muslin curtains at your windows, you deck your mantle-piece with white muslin drapery, you place a few delicate and cheap objects d'art about your rooms, a pot or two of day-blossoms on your balcony, and you have a home that is as pleasant to the eyes as to the conscience. No one in the wide world of Paris would dream of reproaching you for your unassuming household. Your friends will call upon you in the evening for a quiet chat—leavened, it must be owned, with scandal; they will be quite satisfied to go away without bite or sup, as the saying is; and if you offer them a cup of coffee or tea with a biscuit, will consider your entertainments orgies.

If some one drops in to tea unexpectedly, you need be in no turmoil. You have but to send out, and ten chances to one that you will be able to procure soup, a la dish of meat and vegetables cooked, and nicely cooked, in your own street. At the last moment your coffee falls short. You send to the milkman or *cremiste* for the essence of coffee, which they keep ready-made, and which is excellent. Fruit of all kinds is sold in the streets, and no one thinks it derogatory to dignity to buy a peach for a penny or half-penny at a barrow. I have seen gentlemen of unmistakable blue blood and handsome, aristocratic appearance and presence conducting vicious arguments with costermongers over the goods displayed in their carts; and I know of a nobleman of imposing name and distinguished appearance who does not consider his dignity endangered by carrying home a bag of fruit, and even at times—let me whisper it—an artichoke or tomato.

There are no social prejudices that forbid you, if you be a lady, to wear a dressing-gown, or to venture on to your own balcony, or to put your gloves on in the street, or to refrain from putting them on at all. I repeat, you may do exactly as you please. You may spend as much or as little money as is convenient to you; you may inhabit a private hotel in the Boulevard Haussmann, or have a retinue of servants at your beck and call, or you may have two or three modest rooms in the Quartier Latin, even, with a *femme de menage* (a sort of day-servant, who comes to you in the morning and stays till the evening, doing your work, executing your errands, like the orthodox servant) for your lackey! What does society care, provided you be independent enough to brave the consequence of your position, and clever enough to amuse it? The lady from the Boulevard Haussmann invites the lady from the Quartier Latin to her magnificent balls, of which all Paris raves; and when the humble hostess in Bohemia gives a party, and converts her bed-rooms, dining-rooms, and even dressing-rooms into reception-rooms, she does not scruple to invite her magnificent friend, and is by no means uneasy respecting the difference in the entertainments.

In the brilliant days of the Second Empire the humblest aspirant to social fame could get to the Tuileries—to the balls given by the first person in the State, the Emperor of the French, and presided over by perhaps the handsomest woman of her day. It was no question of cliques or blue blood. It sufficed that you should be clever, that you should have something on your head—to translate literally the French phrase—and you were speedily honored with imperial recognition. That is why the court of Napoleon III. included clever men of all types and specialties; and if it may be said with truth that it numbered in its ranks more than a few discreditable names, no one can deny that the genius of France in fine arts, letters, and science—in every branch, in fact—was also represented in the brilliant company.

It is easy for a man to rise in France, and every one knows how easy it is for him to sink. The paths of ambition and honorable distinction are open to the humblest artisan, and the broad road of vice, dishonor, and ruin is equally available. If a working man have artistic or musical tastes he can cultivate them to their full at the expense of the State, and in the working-classes, as they now exist, there are innumerable musical and artistic proficients, who have educated themselves by means of the help and encouragement of public institutions, to a higher level than that of the mere mechanic. In music especially the workmen of France are advanced. If you pass a work-shop in the streets you hear the full voices of the cheery, happy-natured workmen combine in a glee or round: and as I write I can hear the strong notes of a house painter opposite, who is executing some of the most difficult airs in "Le Nozze de Figaro" or Mozart.

I must add to this summary of the case of Paris existence the assertion that if it be easy to live how you please, where you please, it is also quite as easy to pass away from the treacherous cities and its gates utterly unremembered, unregretted, and unremembered! No one will ever sufficiently about you to ask what has become of you.

Arlington Advocate

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

C. S. PARKER, Editor,

and Agent for the

Arlington Press Association.

OFFICE,

Dodge's Building, opp. the Depot,

ARLINGTON AVENUE.

ARLINGTON, DECEMBER 30, 1876.

ADVERTISING RATES:—Reading notices, 25 cts a line; Special notices, 15 cts a line; Religious notices, 10 cts a line; Obituary notices, 10 cts a line; Ordinary advertisements, 8 cts a line.

Subscription, \$1.50 a year, payable in advance. Single copies, 4 cents.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

It would be pleasant music to hear the sound, in one grand chorus, of all the voices that on Monday next, will wish a "Happy New Year!" It makes us feel the force of habit and resolution to know that at this season of the year so many are cheerful, as if it were a matter of course. It illustrates the buoyancy of our spirits, and the deep-seated hope of our natures. For while there are many occasions for joy, there are numberless causes for regret, if we stop to take even a glance backward. The New Year reminds us that another year has gone; that the new is taking the place of the old. As the new year will dance upon the grave of the old, so we shall crowd, in our advance upon the stage of life, some wearied and worn traveller from his accustomed place in the ranks of the grand procession. The very act has it less, and can but cause us to think that in our own turn we shall give place for others, fall by the wayside, and be forgotten.

But this is "Happy New Year" day,—a day which is like all others, and yet so entirely different,—when every one feels as if taking some important step,—some peculiar movement in the march of life. And if the pleasant tones of greeting which pass from lip to lip; if the thoughtful and considerate acts which shall mark the day; if all that goes to make it a bright spot in our remembrance could only be maintained and continued through all the three hundred and sixty-four companions which follow in its train, it would indeed be a happy year.

With the new year, or to be correct, with almost the last day of the old one, we begin a new volume of our paper, and with it greet our readers, one and all, with a

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

CHRISTMAS DAY.

The Christmas Festival of 1876, the day associated with the most pleasant memories of childhood's hours, has come and gone. The weather was in perfect harmony with the season. A clear, cold, crisp January air prevailed, and those who passed a part of the day on the bright steel runners, and the number was very large, found the weather fully as cold as they could wish, even with a plentiful supply of warm wraps and robes. The streets presented much the appearance of Sundays, the large number of sleighing parties being the only noticeable peculiarity.

The Sunday School connected with the Orthodox church enjoyed the evening in the vestry of the church. There was a Christmas tree, loaded with gifts,—every child in the school being remembered,—lighted with candles, and presenting a beautiful appearance. Rev. Dr. Cady made a brief address, explaining to the children what Christmas meant, and who Kris Kringle was. Then there was singing by the school, and instrumental music by Miss Nellie Hardy, in the midst of which "Santa Claus" dashed up to one of the east windows, which was opened to receive him. He was greeted with shouts of welcome, and order being secured, with *Rugged* humor proceeded to bestow the gifts with which the tree was loaded. Some of the presents were elegant. Miss Hardy, who so acceptably fills the position of pianist, received an elegant reseeded writing desk, and most of the teachers received presents from their classes. It was an occasion that will be pleasantly remembered for a long time.

At the Universalist church there was a very pleasant observance of the occasion. The church was elaborately and beautifully trimmed with evergreen, and the entire service of Sunday was devoted to Christmas observances. In the morning there was a beautiful responsive service, arranged by the pastor, Rev. W. F. Potter, and in the evening there was a concert by the Sunday School. The different parts were well carried out, and afforded great pleasure to the large audience which assembled. On Monday evening there was a gathering in the vestry. Refreshments were furnished, and all had a good time. It was indeed a "Merry Christmas" for all.

The observance of Christmas, at the Baptist church, was similar to that at the Orthodox church. Rev. C. H. Spalding preached an able and instructive discourse from the text, "Christ in you," urging that we do not forget the importance of the spiritual birth of Christ in the heart and life, while we are paying homage to the birth of Jesus in the manger. The choir rendered some choice Christmas music. The Christmas festivities in the vestries of the church on Monday evening, were thoroughly enjoyable and largely attended. The vestries were very elaborately

trimmed, and two mammoth trees were loaded for the children of the Sunday School, W. H. Allen, the superintendent, presiding. The music was under the direction of W. W. Rawson. Select readings were given by Miss Nellie Crosby, Mr. Eddie Wyman and Miss Jennie Schaub. Mrs. Mary Teel, in behalf of the choir, was presented with a very elegant clock, by Mr. W. E. Wood, who in turn, by the pastor, was made the recipient of a very costly painting. The pastor was making a little address to the children, but Santa Claus interrupted him, and the presents flowed in abundance. The pastor and wife were well remembered.

On Christmas day there were no special festivities by the Unitarian church or Sunday School, but the day previous—Sunday—was very appropriately observed. The church was elegantly decorated, and the exercises were of unusual interest. Rev. Mr. Cutter chose as the basis of his remarks the words, "And a little child shall lead them."

Christmas Evening the wives and lady friends of the members of Bethel Lodge No. 12 I. O. O. F., gave a "leap year party," in Town Hall. The attendance was very large, and it was by far the most successful party of the season. Mrs. James A. Marden, Mrs. S. F. Kimball, Mrs. F. L. Poole, Mrs. Rolfe Puffer and Mrs. Russell, were managers, and made all the arrangements.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—Last Saturday evening three strangers visited the tailoring establishment of Mr. Frank J. Rogers, on Arlington Avenue, and their actions were so unusual as to arouse the suspicions of the proprietor as to their intentions. He therefore, in company with a friend, spent the night in his workshop, in the rear of the store, and has continued to do so since. Tuesday night, about one o'clock, a man was heard to walk past the store, and on looking out, Mr. Rogers saw two others, near one of the windows. Soon afterwards the sound of cutting wood was heard, which shortly ceased, and a heavy blow upon the plate glass of the door followed. As it did not break, the would-be robber struck it with some hard substance, and crushed it through. In the mean time, Mr. Rogers, pistol in hand, had crept to the side of the door, and as the robber stuck his head through the hole, he placed the barrel on the man's nose. The fellow shouted to his companions, and all three made a dash down the railroad track. Mr. Rogers and his brother, who was keeping his company that night, followed, and fired at them, without effect, it is presumed, as they escaped. Don't we need an all night watch?

ELECTION.—There was an election of officers for the ensuing year, at Reynolds Hall, for the Arlington Reform Club, last Tuesday evening, which resulted as follows:—

President.—Charles S. Parker.
Vice-Presidents.—James R. Cutter, Albert W. Cotton, Chas. H. Wharton.
Secretary.—A. Dwight Field.
Financial Secretary.—S. B. Wood.
Treasurer.—J. W. Whittaker.
Steward.—George M. Sands.
Marshals.—Peter McCann, Horace Johnson.

Sergeant-at-Arms.—A. Osborne.
The reports of the different officers showed the Club to be in a most excellent condition in every respect, and we hope that during the new year upon which they now enter, even greater good may be accomplished than has been done during the first nine months of its existence as an organization.

A GOOD JOKE.—During last week a number of young men in the south part of Lexington were completing arrangements for having a good time on Christmas day. Dan Young, a colored man, was to be the chief attraction of the day, and was to give a clog dance and sing numerous songs. The boys thought things would move livelier if they had something to drink, and accordingly all hands "chipped in" to the amount of \$4. The money was placed in "Daney's" hand, and he was to buy the necessary standants for the occasion, but neither he, the money, singing and clog dancing were to be seen or heard since. The boys are anxiously awaiting his return, and no doubt he will get a warm reception on his arrival.

In another column will be found the announcement for the long anticipated entertainment by the chorus, and solo performers, who for months past have been in training under Mr. S. P. Prentiss. The entertainment will be given in Town Hall, next Thursday evening, and will consist of the laughable comedy "My Uncle's Will," and the parlor opera "A Winter Evening's Entertainment." The soloists are well known to our readers, and need no instruction. The chorus is unusually strong, is in excellent training, and will give the entire satisfaction. As a whole it will be an "evening's entertainment" all will enjoy and we bespeak for them a full house.

At the meeting of the School Committee, held on Tuesday evening, Dec. 26th, the following rule, with regard to pay of substitutes, was adopted: "Substitutes shall be paid at the rate of 75 per cent of the salary of the teacher in whose place they serve, the balance to go to the regular teacher; provided, that if the absence of the regular teacher shall exceed for weeks, he or she shall not continue to receive pay except by vote of the Board."

Subscribe for the Arlington Advocate.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The Reform Clubs of Massachusetts met in Convention, in Tremont Temple, Boston, last Wednesday. There were nearly six hundred delegates present. John Stott, Esq., of Lowell, was chosen President, and G. H. Hanson, of Lynn, Secretary. The morning session was taken up with routine business. In the afternoon, the first business taken up was the report of the committee on resolutions. There were eleven of them, on the following points: Belief in the possibility of the reformation of all men; considered the rumrunner the enemy of God and man; extended a friendly greeting to all the temperance organizations; opposition to license; welcoming and recognizing the Women's Christian Temperance Union; petitioning Congress to prevent the importation and manufacture of liquors; see the dawning of a better day in the growing disgrace which appertains to the business of making drunkards; the keeping of side-boards and wines at tables are the greatest obstacles to the cause of temperance; hailing with delight all Christian labor and sympathy. The report was accepted, and the Convention considered the resolutions separately. The first three were adopted without opposition, but when the fourth was reached relative to licensing, a sharp and irregular discussion arose relative to prohibition. On the one hand it was claimed that the introduction of the question would destroy the clubs, and on the other it was declared that most of the clubs were in the habit of discussing it, and if any club were too weak to bear it, it had better dissolve. The resolution was adopted finally by a very large vote. The resolution relative to the friendly exertions of women was passed after a short discussion, in which the only objection made was by a member of the Faneuil Hall Reform Club, of Boston, who declared that that body had never been assisted by the women of Boston. Father Kemp, President of the Faneuil Hall Temperance Reform Club, denied the statement which had been made, that his club had received no aid from the women, and declared that the club was in full sympathy with the Women's Christian Temperance Union. The resolution relative to petitioning Congress was discussed in much the same way as that concerning license, and, like the other, it was adopted by a large vote. An unsuccessful attempt was made to include the use of wine at the communion table among the condemned practices. The other resolutions were adopted, and they were adopted as a whole, after which the convention adjourned until evening.

At the conclusion of the afternoon session, one of the large ante-rooms was filled with some of the delegates who felt dissatisfied with the action of the convention. Twelve clubs were represented, and a resolution was adopted condemning the fourth and sixth resolutions, as being contrary to the spirit of the founders of the clubs and their own practices. The evening session was very enthusiastic. The hall was full. More than fifty brief addresses were made, and there was singing by a chorus, under the direction of Father Kemp, and by the Alpine Quartette. Another convention will be called at an early day, at some point outside the city of Boston.

The London Times, in an editorial article upon the political situation in the United States, pays just compliment to the character of the American people. It well says that if the complication over the presidential election had arisen in almost any country except the United States or England, revolution, either in the form of democratic violence or military absolutism, could hardly have been escaped. "These are the temptations and the trials which drive the excitable races of Continental Europe to frenzy, and make 'Saviors of Society' possible. But in the United States there is not the least indication of an impatient, law-defying spirit. On both sides the paramount necessity of preserving the public peace is recognized and enforced by those who lead and frame opinion. Of the rebellious and wilful temper which drew the South into the revolt that cost it so dear, because the election of Mr. Lincoln appeared to the Southerners an intolerable reversal of the order of nature, there is no trace left. Everywhere, in the South, no less than in the North, the appeal for peace is made and is effectual." The Times might have added that the only revolutionary talk at the present time comes from certain Northern men who, as Ben Hill says, were "invisible in war and invincible in peace."

MISS BROWN'S READINGS.—The sixth entertainment of the Bethel Lodge course consisted of dramatic readings by Miss Nella F. Brown, and was given last Tuesday evening, in Town Hall. The much-abused and much-derided reading platform would be much more popular had such artists as Miss Brown filled it in the past; for she not only has a fine voice and an excellent elocutionary method, but she possesses the instinct of an actress, and not only recites but acts her part. She has a fine, expressive face, a graceful form, and a pleasing stage presence and carriage. We could but regret the absence of music or other accompaniments to break the sameness of the entertainment.

THE NEW TABERNACLE.

The great building on Tremont Street, just above Dover and Berkeley, for the use of Messrs. Moody and Sankey and their audiences, is rapidly approaching completion, the roof being nearly covered in. In addition to the main hall, which is furnished with conveniences of the most approved fashion, there will be in the "annex," or the portion nearest the Clarendon Hotel, the inquiry, reception and chorus rooms, which are to be furnished with toilet conveniences. The apartment for the gentlemen of the choir will be in the basement under the chorus room. In the audience room chairs screwed to the floor will be used. The building can, with the ample means of exit which are provided, be cleared of an audience of 6000 persons in five minutes. There is neither gallery nor steps.

Several gentlemen from Chicago, including Rev. Dr. Tiffany, the well-known preacher of that city, who has just received a call to settle in New York, have recently been in Boston in conference with the committee in charge of the new Tabernacle, and speak in language which would be called almost extravagant if applied to any other department of Christian enterprise, pertaining to the success of the evangelists in that city. All kinds of amusements, lectures, concerts and shows of every kind are poorly attended, and this applies as well to the surrounding towns and cities within a radius of twenty miles of Chicago. Everything has given way for the Moody and Sankey meetings, and the attendance, except for a few days after the Brooklyn disaster, has steadily increased. While there has been an entire absence of excitement, there has been intense interest in the meetings, and it has pervaded all classes in the community.

The effect of these meetings upon the drinking classes has been well nigh miraculous. While all other means aiming at reformation have failed, drunkards and moderate drinkers have been reclaimed by the grace of God, and publicly state that they have lost all desire for stimulants. This phase of the revival has sent consternation among liquor sellers, while it has astonished all who have witnessed the results.

One delightful feature of the work is that opposition has been disarmed, and few if any doubt the sincerity of the evangelists. Ministers and Christian men are seeking for some solution of the mystery. The question is often asked why has Mr. Moody such power, when there are hundreds of Christian workers who are just as earnest, just as sincere and just as desirous to do good. There is no answer to be given to this question except that God is pleased to work through Mr. Moody and his associate, just as he was pleased to work through Wesley and Whitefield, and it would be well to let all speculation upon the matter cease. It is interesting to see the clergy generally, with all good men sitting at Mr. Moody's feet, ready to learn of him and assist him in every possible way to further the great work which is expected in that city. There is now remarkable unanimity of feeling among the denominations in Boston and vicinity upon the subject, and the evangelists will find a host of Christian helpers who will render all the aid in their power.

ELECTION.—The semi-annual election of officers of Bethel Lodge, No. 12 I. O. O. F., took place last Wednesday evening. The result of the balloting was as follows:—Thomas Higgins, N. G.; Warren W. Rawson, V. G.; George Kirch, P. S.; Frank P. Winn, R. S.; S. C. Winneck, D. Macfarlane, W. H. Soles, Trustees. Next Wednesday evening the names of the appointed officers will be announced, and the District Deputy, with his staff, will be present to install the officers. The lodge is in a very healthy and flourishing condition, and its rapid growth in numbers and influence may be confidently expected.

INSTALLATION.—Past Master, Benj. F. Atwood, with suite, visited Hiram Lodge, F. A. M., last Thursday evening, and installed the following officers for the ensuing year:—Henry Frost, Jr., W. M.; John H. Hardy, S. W.; Jacob F. Hobbs, J. W.; J. Winslow Peirce, Treas.; Thos. H. Wakefield, Sec.; Rev. W. F. Potter, Chap.; George W. Storer, S. D.; Edward W. Noyes, J. D.; Joseph H. Collins, J. S.; George H. Knight, J. S.; Warren A. Peirce, Marshal; William Proctor, Organist; Joseph H. Eaton, J. S.; James Thaxter, Tyler.

PUBLIC MEETING.—The members of the Arlington Reform Club will hold a public temperance meeting in their rooms, Reynolds Hall, next Sunday evening, at 7½ o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to the citizens generally to be present. The time will be taken up with good singing and speaking.

RUNAWAY.—A ripple of excitement was created last Sunday afternoon by a runaway team which dashed up Medford street, and was captured near Hill & Gott's blacksmith shop. The team belonged to Gen. S. C. Lavance, of Medford. The horse had run from the Malden road, and, considering the distance run, the damage was slight.

[Correspondence.]

NUISANCES.

BEDFORD, Dec. 26, 1876.

What is a nuisance? Webster says "something offensive." It need not be a vicious impregnator of the atmosphere, exposing those living in the vicinity to disease and death, nor a damp, dark alley where vice and crime may be planned and perpetrated, nor a flock of geese whose continued screeching disturbs the peace of the vicinity. While many communities are made noticeable because of such evils, we are happy to know that ours is not. Yet little Bedford is not without its evils that are offensive, and ought to be decried. Rev. Elias Nason once said that Bedford seemed to him to be in many respects "the model town." Wishing it more so in all respects I am led to thus speak. Those of us who have grown up with these things, do not look at them as those who stop here for a few months in summer only, but when our attention is called to them by such people we are confirmed in the belief that hindrances to success in schools, to purity in moral atmosphere, and to the comfort of the ladies of our community, do exist here. A vice practised for a long is said to become a second nature, but it does not become a virtue by any means. Now we have a nicely kept Post Office, and an accommodating, affable Postmaster, but it is often very unpleasant for a lady to reach those pleasant features. Often by day and generally by evening (unless the weather forces the company inside), the only means of entrance is blocked by those who have done their trading, or are not there to trade at all (perhaps got their goods in the city a little cheaper), and whose homes ought to have their presence. We have two stores, where we can get our necessities, but volumes of tobacco smoke and groups of loafers do not come under that head at all. The keepers of both of these public marts are noted for their pleasant, genial ways, yet we do not believe but they often wish, to say the least, that the crowds of boys were at home preparing their lessons for the morrow, instead of taking up their room and planning tricks for the next session of the school. The old adage, "If the old crows crow the young ones learn," is not without its truth. For a parent to tell a child to stay at home all the evening while he stays at the store or in some other rendezvous, is theory without practice, and fails to produce the desired effect. They may stay at home because they are obliged to, but what will be the tendency when they are clear from that restraint? We have a free public library, and newspapers are cheap; avail yourselves of these privileges and take them home, read aloud to your wife and children, or have them read to you, and see if you won't agree with me that a benefit is derived from the change, and we know the voices that are filled with complaint will be turned to songs of joy. Some one who has read to this period says, "That is all very true, but my home is not pleasant." Whose duty is it to make it pleasant? Is not your easy chair more comfortable than a flour barrel? Your lounge, than a pile of meal bags? And won't your wife and children love and honor you more because you spend your evenings with them?

SWEET HOME.

"OLD CURIOSITY SHOP."—The collection of Revolutionary and other ancient relics was re-opened last Wednesday, in the Old South Church. Many of the articles which proved so attractive in the previous exhibition will continue to be on display, and the collection has been largely augmented by further contributions of many things, rich and rare. The collection, though mainly made up of relics of the bygone days of the last century, is by no means limited to these. Any articles that will be gladly received, and the utmost care taken for their preservation. The committee trust that the public will heartily support the collection which is designed to form the nucleus for a historical museum in the Old South. Much of the credit for the present collection is due to Dr. Samuel A. Green, Chairman, Mr. George B. Chase and Mr. Nathan Appleton, Vice-Chairmen, and the other gentlemen and ladies of the committee, whose work has been truly a "labor of love."

ACCOMPLISHED HER TASK.—Last week, on Monday, Miss Bertha Von Hillern, a lady who has spent much time in trying to induce her sex to pay more attention to physical exercise commenced the unusual feat of walking three hundred and fifty miles in six consecutive days. The trial was made in Music Hall, Boston, and the plucky little lady was cheered in her long tramp by a large number of ladies and gentlemen. She walked fifty-three miles Saturday, and had but eleven miles before her at eight o'clock in the evening, and she walked quite slow until the last two miles, when she resumed her usual speed, and made the last mile of the 350 in twelve minutes and thirty-one seconds, ending about a quarter of twelve. Some two thousand spectators were present, and there were cheers and other demonstrations of enthusiasm at her success, and she was made the recipient of many floral tributes.

W. C. T. U.—The semi-annual meeting of the Arlington Women's Christian Temperance Union, for the election of officers and transaction of other important business, will be held in Reynolds Hall, Tuesday, Jan. 2, at 3 o'clock. The rooms will be opened at one o'clock, and any who desire to assist in making up articles for the fair are invited to be present.

[Correspondence.]

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 27th, 1876.

A quieter Christmas Day than that of this year has been seldom experienced in Washington. There was absolutely nothing going on. Many Congressmen are away spending the holidays, and for the first time for weeks there is little heard about politics, which is a positive relief. The only questions discussed by those who are here are the Florida question and the possible result of the deliberations of the special committees on counting the electoral votes. The committee of the Senate has had only one meeting since its appointment, and at this nothing conclusive was done. The House committee will probably meet today. No joint consultation has been held, and the prospect of a meeting at once is by no means clear. Senator Edmunds, chairman of the Senate committee, says that so far as any joint consultation with the House committee is concerned, it will remain for the committee to determine, but he supposes that at some period of its deliberations the Senate committee will reach a point where it will find it advisable to let the House committee know its conclusions, and possibly confer with it as to the views it entertains on the subject, and the recommendations it will make to the Senate with its report. This report will probably be the result of much careful preparation, and will carry great weight with it.

The House Committee on Military Affairs have reported adversely on all the bills, some twenty in number, providing for grants of condemned cannon, &c., for monumental purposes. The applications were made in behalf of municipal authorities and soldiers' associations in various parts of the country, ranging from Massachusetts to Missouri. The report of the committee, submitted by John Reilly, of Pennsylvania, is as follows: "These bills call for 101 guns and 100 tons of bronze, which would be equivalent to about 305 guns in all, and 214 cannon balls. Only two of the bills call for iron (12) guns; 235 are bronze guns, and of 58 the material is not named. If the latter are to be bronze, the value of the material to the Government would be about \$81,000. There have heretofore been granted by previous acts of Congress about 750 guns, which were worth at least \$150,000. The large number asked for in the present bills, as well as the number heretofore granted, and the great expense of such donations, have caused your committee to give the matter a careful consideration, and they are of the opinion that these general donations of Government material should be stopped."

Letters have been received here from Democratic members of the South Carolina and Florida investigating committees, saying that there is no probability of a unanimous report from either committee, that the Democratic members are satisfied that the Republican members will take a different view of the testimony from themselves, and will draw up separate reports.

Present indications in the highest official circles here are that the present week will be devoid of any political excitement whatever; the disposition on all sides seeming to be in favor of a quiet holiday. It is noticeable that in those quarters where the telegrams detailing political events in disputed Southern States were matters of almost daily occurrence, few or no telegrams whatever have been received since Christmas. There has been no meeting of the Cabinet during the week, and unless some emergency arises, it is not likely that a session will be held until Tuesday next.

A new counterfeit \$1000 greenback has come into the possession of the Treasury detectives, discovered in the West, and the plate from which it was printed is said to have been in existence for two or three years, and is believed to be the work of the notorious Tom Ballard, now undergoing a thirty years' imprisonment for counterfeiting.

The action of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in directing the destruction of all messages except such as the senders may direct to have preserved for a period not exceeding six months, seems to have been made necessary by the abuse of the Congressional power of investigation. If the confidential communications of the people are liable to be hauled over and peddled out to newspaper correspondents, in the interest of a party or a candidate, it is time the Company took some measures to protect its patrons.

The massively saucy Soldene was very successful here, but "they say" she was somewhat aken aback when a Congressman suggested to her at a supper party that she should sing, "When the swallows homeward fly."

Kate Claxton is to play here this week in the "Two Orphans," and the curious will flock to see the heroine of the Brooklyn fire.

The New England Society, in its desire to toady to those in high places, had rather a stupid time at its sociable, although the substitutes did the best that they could.

The sleighing is very good, and is well improved, although there are no such stately turn-outs as old Baron Bodisco, the Russian Minister, used to display.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS twelve tramps put in an appearance at Town Hall, and sought entertainment. They were provided for at the Town Farm.

PERSONAL.—Will our subscribers please read the few months attached to their names on the margin of their papers? They indicate the time to which payment has been made.

Lexington Locals.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.

At the Unitarian church there was a large tree, groaning under the weight of Christmas gifts for young and old, and lighted with little candles, presented an attractive appearance. All of the little folks were remembered, and there were also gifts for many of the members of the church.

Hancock church and Sunday school united in a very pleasant gathering, on Monday evening. Of course, the Christmas tree was the principal attraction, and it was certainly a pleasant sight to witness the general joy which prevailed the assembly. Previous to the distribution of the gifts with which the branches of the tree were loaded, the school marched in procession by it, so that all might enjoy a near view of its beauties, to the music of the new piano recently furnished for the school. Every scholar in the Sunday school, below the age of fifteen years, was remembered, but the presents to them were by no means all the tree contained. A brief address was made by Rev. E. G. Porter, appropriate to the occasion, and the exercises were interspersed with music by the choir and the school.

At the Catholic church there was the usual Christmas service.

We are permitted to state that the Massachusetts building that occupied a position on the Centennial grounds is surely coming to Lexington. The contract to take it down, transport it, and erect it in town, has been made, and it is hoped that the work will be accomplished this winter. It will be placed on land of Mr. David Muzzey, adjoining the Town Hall lot. The building, which contains 22 rooms, will be taken by Mrs. Vinton, the well known caterer of Boston, who will open it for the accommodation of guests.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.—Next Wednesday evening Wendell Phillips, Esq., will deliver a lecture before the Lexington Lyceum Course, in the Town Hall. His subject will be, "Street Life in Europe." Many of our readers have never heard this eminent speaker, and we advise them, one and all, to avail themselves of this opportunity. Those who have heard him will need no urging, but will attend, of course. A train leaves Lexington for Boston at 10 o'clock.

CENTENNIAL PARTY.—Some twenty of the citizens of North Lexington procured dresses of "ye olden time," and outfits to match, and last Saturday took a sleigh ride to Brighton, returning by way of the "Mill Dam," and Boston. Their rig was complete, and as they passed along were greeted with cheers and laughter. The party had a good time.

The net proceeds of the late Baptist fair were nearer \$300 than one hundred, as stated last week. We are glad to know it proved so much more successful than was at first supposed. There are quite a number of articles to be disposed of, which will be placed in a fair in Boston, and sold for the benefit of this society.

SLEIGHING.—For one week, at least, the weather has been such as no one could find fault with. The roads have been in splendid condition, and our streets have constantly resounded to the tinkle of the merry sleigh bells. Several large parties have passed through town, all of them seeming full of life and happiness.

SOCIAL DANCE.—The dance in Town Hall, last Thursday evening, was a very pleasant affair. It was gotten up by a company of our young men, who evidently understand their business.

[Correspondence.]
BILERICA.

FIRE.—An alarm of fire was given about 2 o'clock, Saturday last, on the Adams Stock Farm, about two miles south-east of the village, owned and occupied by M. C. Mengis. The house was entirely destroyed, together with a very valuable cabinet, all the furniture and clothing. The neighbors soon gathered, and by great exertions saved the barn by tearing down a shed connecting the barn to the house. Three men were slightly injured. The fire was caused by a defect in the chimney. Loss estimated at about \$4000. Said to be fully insured. Mr. Mengis was away from home at the time.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The well known firm of Hill & Proctor, manufacturers of splitting machines, scouers, and tanners', curriers', and shoemakers' tools generally, whose works are situated in the south part of the town, near Bedford line, have a very good water power, but in dry seasons they have been obliged to stop their works entirely, so they have built a new engine house, and put in a new engine to run when the water fails them at dry times. This improvement enables them to run their works at all seasons of the year.

COOL.—Mr. C. O. Corlis, the well known ice cutter, is cutting ice and supplying many of our citizens who are so fortunate as to have an ice house. It is cold work to think much about ice with the glass down below 0, but it will be refreshing before dog days are over. Horace Greely said go west. Somebody,

I forget who, says never stop to argue a subject when you have stumbled against a hornets nest; but I say build ice houses, and get our friend Corlis to fill 'em for you.

Warren Green, the well known horse dealer, who was stricken with paralysis a short time since, is a little more comfortable, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. This was his second shock of that terrible disease.

NARROW GAUGE.

HARD TIMES.

No more of the "HARD TIMES" complaint. Since you at RICHARDS' store can buy "FINE CLOTHING" for the Gentlemen; Who has a very large supply. At prices lower than elsewhere. AT 24 AND 25 DOCK SQUARE.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHIE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing every one that used it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it.

Sold by C. H. Osborn & Co., Arlington, Mass.

BOYS AND CHILDREN.

In clothes for BOYS AND CHILDREN near. They're giving "BARGAINS" very rare AT GEO. H. RICHARDS', in Dock Square; Just take the "LITTLE FELLOWS" there. And they the "Hadsome Thing" will do; Then take your neighbor's children too. OLD CORNER STORE, 24, 25 AND 26 DOCK SQUARE.

Marriages.

In Arlington, Dec. 25, by Rev. C. H. Spalding, Mr. Edwin S. Yarnum, of Arlington, and Miss Abbie F. Locke, of Winchester.

Deaths.

Date, name, and age inserted free, all other notice 10 cents a line.

In Arlington, Dec. 26, William Fillmore, aged 50 years.
In Arlington, Dec. 24, Clarence F., son of C. F. and E. F. Oakman, aged 2 years, 7 months.
In Worcester, Dec. 21, Addison Whitney, aged 34 years, formerly of Arlington.

Town Hall, - Arlington.

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 4th, 1877.

The Laughable Comedy,

"MY UNCLE'S WILL," will be performed by

TALENTED AMATEURS,

from Boston, and the beautiful Parlor Opera, entitled

"A WINTER EVENING'S ENTERTAINMENT,"

by an efficient chorus, and the following popular soloists:

Miss Susie Munroe, Mrs. C. E. Graves, Mr. N. E. Saville, Mr. W. W. Rawson, Mr. Geo. H. Rugg.

S. P. PRENTISS, - - - Conductor.
W. E. WOOD, - - - Pianist.

Admission, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7:30 o'clock.
Tickets can be obtained of Mr. Prentiss, the members of the chorus, and at the Post Office. Arlington, Dec. 29, 1876.—1w

NEW DENTAL OFFICE.



THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Arlington and vicinity that he has established an office in the Bank Building, for the practice of DENTISTRY, in all its branches. Teeth filled in the most thorough and workmanlike manner.

Artificial Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, Platinum, Rubber and Celluloid.
Special attention given in regulating Children's Teeth.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Ether and Gas.

REFERENCES:—Messrs. Russell Cook and O. B. Marston, Arlington; Drs. Lewis Whiting, D. A. Grosvenor, W. W. Eaton, E. O. Fowles, and Revs. Charles B. Rice and W. E. C. Wright, Danvers.

C. HOUGHTON.
Arlington, Dec. 29, 1876.

HORSE CLIPPING.

Reduction in Price.

MR. F. ALDERMAN,
EAST LEXINGTON.

WOULD announce to owners and keepers of Horses, that he will attend to the clipping of Horses, during the coming season, with the

American Clipping Machine,

at the low price of

\$4.00 each Horse.

East Lexington, Nov. 3, 1876.—1f

JOB PRINTING, in the finest styles, and at low rates, at this office.

SEWING!

Mrs. BAILEY

Would respectfully announce to the ladies of Arlington and vicinity that she has taken a room at Mrs. RICH'S, corner Franklin street and Arlington Avenue, where she is prepared to do all kinds of SEWING, at short notice and reasonable prices, and will guarantee satisfaction to all who may favor her with their patronage.

Also, MACHINE STITCHING, in all of its branches. Arlington, Nov. 11, 1876.—2m

COOK & ALDRICH.

Manufacturers of LADIES' FURS. We have on hand, of our make, a large and varied stock of LADIES' FUR GARMENTS. Seal Skin Furs are now, as in the past seasons, the prevailing fashion. We have made up a full assortment from fresh imported Seal, all of which we warrant to give perfect satisfaction.

Special Notice.

We give particular attention to manufacturing Ladies' Fur Garments to order. We guarantee to fit and suit the purchaser, or no sale. We also have in stock a fine collection of Otter Skins suitable for Ladies' Sacks. These we have reserved for special orders.

Ladies desiring Fur Garments made to suit their taste, will find it for their advantage to give us a call.

Our goods will be shown without unreasonable urging to purchase.

COOK & ALDRICH,
Opposite Old South,
303 and 305 Washington Street,
BOSTON.
Boston, Dec. 22, 1876.—

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Plain and Decorated Tea Sets,

TOILET SETS, &c.

Smoking Sets, Cologne Sets, Moustache Cups,

FANCY MATCH BOXES, VASES,

Fancy Mugs, Children's Tea Sets,

MAJOLICA WARE,

Parlors, Bronzes, Jasper, Wedgwood and Terra Cotta Wares,

Silver Plated Ware, etc.

Also, a full assortment of

China, Crockery and Glass, Tin and Wooden Ware,

Table Cutlery, etc.

ALL GOODS AT THE

Lowest Boston Prices.

J. S. DAWES,

21 Brattle Square, Cambridge,
Next door to Worcester Bros.
Dec. 22, 1876.

KEEP OUT THE COLD!

J. M. MILLS,

ARLINGTON, MASS.,

Is prepared to put the

Patent Rubber Moulding

WEATHER STRIPS,

of every description, on doors and windows.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

All orders left with J. A. Merrifield will receive prompt attention.

Arlington, Dec. 15, 1876.—4w

NOTICE.

We have decided to make our final mark-down and sacrifice now, instead of January 1, as we have done in years past. The stock of OVERCOATS we have now on hand, amounting to over

5000 Garments,

MUST AND WILL BE SOLD

Within the next Sixty Days.

We mean just what we say, and will give some prices to convince those who doubt our assertion. We are selling OVERCOATS less than any other house in New England.

All Wool Black Elysian

OVERCOATS,

Cut Long, and New Goods,

\$8.50,

Marked down from \$15.00.

BOYS' ALL WOOL

Woolen - Lined Overcoats,

\$5.00,

Marked down from \$10.00.

MEN'S OXFORD MIXED

Elysian Ulster, \$10.00,

Marked down from \$15.00.

We will cheerfully refund the price paid for any garment purchased at this sale if, by comparison with prices of other houses, the purchaser is satisfied that he can purchase a garment equally as good for within 10 per cent. of the price paid for our garment.

Do not spend one dollar for clothing until you have called and examined our goods.

WILMOT'S,

263 Washington Street,

Opposite Water Street,

BOSTON.

Oct. 21, 1876.—12w

FLOUR, WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND
TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,
SOAP, SPICES, STAPLES.
GROVER,
ARLINGTON AVENUE.
Agent for Frost's Hazal Flour.

L. C. TYLER & CO.

NEW

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

Where may be found a full line of

Ladies', Misses' and Childrens'

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.

CONSISTING OF
New York French Kid, French Kid Foxed, and
Fine Serge Button Boots.

Misses' and Childrens' Calf Foxed, Glove Calf, and
Goat Button Boots.

School Boots in all styles and varieties. Also, a
good assortment of

Gents' Fine Calf Boots.

Mens', Boys' and Youths' Kip Boots,

No 1 Rubber Boots and Shoes,

constantly on hand.

We most cordially invite the public to inspect

Goods and Prices.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

NEW BANK BUILDING,

Cor. Arlington Avenue and Pleasant St.,

Arlington, Mass. 1-1f

EVERETT S. LOCKE,

Agent for the

CELEBRATED

MAGEE

Stoves and

RANGES,

embracing the

Vendome,

Champion

and

STANDARD

Parlor Stoves

GLOBE,

COOKING STOVE

and

STANDARD

RANGES,

furnished at a

less than Boston

prices, and warrant-

ed.

Stove Linings & Stove Repairing a specialty.

Personal attention will be given to every de-

scription of Tin and Sheet Iron Work. Repairing

all its branches, in the best manner.

Lexington, Oct. 14, 1876.—3m

Legal Advertisements.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX SS.

To all persons interested in the estate of Thomas

Hall, of Arlington, in said County, an insane

person, deceased, GREETING:

WHEREAS, J. Varnum Fletcher, the Guardian

of said insane person, has presented for

allowance the final account of his guardianship.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate

Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County,

on the second Tuesday of January next, at nine

o'clock, in the forenoon, to show cause, if any

you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said Guardian is ordered to serve this citation

by publishing the same once a week in the

Arlington Advocate, a newspaper printed at Ar-

NEW STABLE.

THE subscriber has removed his Hack, Livery,

and Boarding Stable from the stand he has

occupied for 10 years on the Avenue, to the new

building in

BUCKNAM COURT,

Nearly Opposite the Depot.

In his new quarters he will welcome his friends

whom he thanks for their many past favors, and

whose patronage in the future he hopes may be

continued.

His hacks furnished for Weddings and Funer-

als.

1-1f W. C. CURRIER.

Mercantile Savings Institution,

No. 381 Washington St.

All deposits made in this Institution on or before

JANUARY 1, 1877, will draw interest from that date.

Interest on deposits will commence quarterly.

Quarterly calls are the first day of January, April,

July and October in each year.

Dec. 9, 1876.—4w

\$999 can't be made by every agent every

month in the business we furnish, but

those willing to work can easily earn a dozen

dollars a day right in their own localities. Have

no room to explain here. Business pleasant and

honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well

as men. We will furnish you a complete outfit

free. The business pays better than anything else.

We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars

see. Write and ask. Farmers and mechanics,

their sons and daughters, and all classes in need

of paying work at home, should write to us and

learn all about the work at once. Now is the time.

Don't delay. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta,

Maine. sep 2-1f

Pleasant Street Market.

J. A. Goodwin,

(Successor to LOWE BROTHERS.)

DEALER IN

PROVISIONS,

of all kinds.

SALT AND FRESH MEATS, CORNED AND SMOKED HAMS,

AND

VEGETABLES,

of every variety, in their season. Also,

FRESH BUTTER AND CHEESE,

AND

CANNED FRUIT.

Goods delivered in any part of the town

FREE OF CHARGE.

PLEASANT STREET, next door to New Saving

Bank, Arlington, Mass.

Arlington, Oct. 14, 1876.—1f

ARLINGTON

PRINTING OFFICE.

JOB PRINTING!

Book Printing!

ARLINGTON

Printing Office,

DODGE'S BUILDING, ARLINGTON AVE.,

Opposite the Depot.

DRESS MAKING!

MRS. O. J. DERBY,

Dress Maker,

Begs leave to inform her numerous patrons that

she has just received all the Latest Fashions,

both French and American, and is now

ready to execute all orders on the

shortest notice, at LOW PRICES.

Latest Styles always

Poetical Selection.

HAPPY CHILDHOOD.

Daisies and clover peeping out,
Where the grass is long and green.
And children's laugh and merry shout,
Soon told that their eyes have seen.

The waving grass they trample down,
As eager they look to find
The daisies white, to weave a crown,
And clover the stems to bind.

Their brown hands small, care not for sun,
They are seeking childhood's gold;
They know not care, but much fun
Their little bodies can hold.

They toss the grass the farmers mow,
And bother them all the time;
If they are small they are not slow
Teaching each other to climb.

They tumble in and out the carts,
And laugh and romp in their glee,
Envy them not, their little hearts
In childhood are sorrow-free.

The time may come when grass-grown beds
Their tiny forms may fill,
God pity the tears the mother sheds
When the little feet are still.

—Lilla N. Cushman.

Clippings and Gleanings.

GIVING ADVICE.

"Never give advice nor salt 'till you're asked," says the old proverb. How many things we could well afford to forget for the sake of remembering a few, and this is one. There are two classes of reformers in the world, reformers full of zeal for the right, following it faithfully as far as in them lies, and earnestly desirous that everybody else shall follow it too—in their footsteps. These do intend to be good Samaritans, but they pour wine into suffering mankind's bleeding wounds, and the nauseous oil of advice down his fainting throat. All wounds are for them to probe, all humors for their skill to cure, all mental and moral sicknesses for them to give a diagnosis of. They understand everything, they will undertake to provide a remedy for every thing, these moral empirics, and if you will only pay a small price of pride, you shall have such wonderful pills of advice, such excellent tonics of high toned counsel, as must drive the evil spirit like a disease far away from its human dwelling. But alas, these good people too often defeat their own ends; for the moment individual liberty is attacked, save where proper authority sanctions it, either the individual thus challenged rises in revolt, or sinks into a submission more fatal than many faults. Solomon speaks with his usual perspicuity about meddling.

The other class of reformers are those whose lives begin a reformation in us. We never hear them strive nor cry against us; all their words, if they have any, are against sin, not sinners; but they are often silent, unconsciously turning hearts toward holiness by the charm and grace of their own example. These reformers attack nobody with personal advice, they are much too meek and self-condemning for that. If the exigencies of another's fate urge them to it, they give experience with the hesitation of those averse to intruding self, and counsel dropping like rain upon the parched ground, as eagerly drank in, and as reviving. But they never give advice gratis; it must always cost you the wish for it. Depend upon it they were not among those officious volunteers we read of in the fable, who made the poor old man contentedly, walking beside his beast of burden, first mount upon the creature's back, then relieve him not only of himself but of his load, and finally strive to carry the ass as well as his pack.

"Never give advice nor salt 'till you're asked." One can have no sympathy with the French cook who committed suicide because his employer added a few grains of salt to one of his preparations. If a man wants advice he can have abundance of it any day free as air; only that, like everything else, bears a relative value to its price. The costliest advice of all Fate sells us—experience; and she sometimes so well be-salts in answer to our demand that our broth is so bitter, it seems as if only hunger of life made it endurable. Experience, too, is like broth; each one having tasted keeps his own and cannot transfer.

"Of what use," said a friend of whose genius and wisdom the world knows well, "of what use is it to try to make people profit by your experience? You say with most considerate affection:

"Don't," I pray don't put your hand into that fire, I put mine in and got it badly burned. Allow me to spare you."

The listener turns with a look of incredulous amazement and in answer, stretching out an eager palm, says:

"You put your hand into the fire, did you?"

"Yes," you answer, quite subdued.

"And got it burned, did you?"

"Yes," again, with a sharp recollective twinge.

"Well! I want to put mine in too, and see how it feels."

How many who give advice are in the mind of Portia, they would rather be twenty people to tell what were best to be done than one of the twenty to follow their own telling. Indeed, how can one learn with sufficient accuracy in all points that excellent lesson of Charles Reade's title, "Put yourself in His Place"—how trace to their conclu-

sions all the fine lines of fate pointing this way or that? But why should they? Truly, the fine or the heavy lines of fate don't point toward them; they are not standing in the perspective where all the consequences converge.

In spite, however, of wrong persons, wrong ways, ill-chosen times and places, it still remains true that advice, like its excellent simile, is needed, but, like it again, sparingly; and if people would only wait to give it until they were asked, they would hear in response the gracious words, "I thank you," without the mortifying addition: "for nothing!"

—Golden Rule.

A VERY VALUABLE BOOK.

The Illustrated History of the Centennial Exhibition, with a full description of the Great Buildings and all the objects of Interest Exhibited in them. By James D. McCabe, author of "The Centennial History of the United States," etc. Embellished with over 300 fine engravings of buildings and scenes in the Great Exhibition.

There is a universal demand for a work which shall embody a complete and carefully written account of the great Centennial Exhibition, sketching its wonderful and varied features, and presenting to the reader not a dry list of the articles exhibited, but a brilliant and graphic description of the most magnificent display of the results of human skill and industry ever gathered together. Such a want the National Publishing Co., have supplied in this superb volume. It is from the pen of the well-known author, James D. McCabe, of Philadelphia.

The book is a complete and vivid description of the great Exhibition. The Author has written from his own personal knowledge, having gone through every part of the World's fair, note-book in hand, recording the vast and varied information contained in this work. He has received the constant and sympathetic assistance of the Centennial authorities, and has enjoyed peculiar advantages in its preparation. The Author takes us through the Exhibition grounds, and makes us familiar with every object of interest in them. We are then taken into the Main Building, and are carried successively through it, and through every building, large and small, in the grounds. We are told the story of the construction and arrangements of each of these edifices, and the rare, beautiful and wonderful collections which they contained are graphically described. This work is invaluable to all classes of our people. To those who visited the Exhibition it will be a pleasing souvenir of their visit, and will enable them to recall the magnificent scenes they have witnessed. To those who could not make the journey, the book is a necessity, for it will enable them to enjoy the delights of a thorough acquaintance with the great World's Fair in the quietude of their own homes. There is not another book in print which gives one-fourth of the information contained in this work. It is comprised in one large and handsome octavo volume of 874 pages, and is superbly illustrated. The book is sold by subscription only, and agents are wanted in every county. Published by the National Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

A DEADLY POOL.—Some remarkable statements were made recently at an inquest held at Bury, in Lancashire, Eng., respecting a mill-stream lodge, known as "Old Charley's Lodge," or "The Hatter's Cemetery," in which a young woman, nineteen years old drowned herself. The lodge, it seems, is in the midst of a thickly-populated neighborhood, and is not protected by any fence. The water being warm, it offers unusual temptations to suicide, and, owing to its unguarded condition, it is also the scene of many fatal accidents to young children who fall into it while playing on its banks. The coroner said he considered it "a public scandal" that "Old Charley's Lodge" was not fenced off some way. He had himself held inquests on the bodies of from fifteen to twenty persons who had met with their deaths in that lodge, and he understood that altogether upwards of fifty bodies had been taken out of it. He did not think that there was another place in the kingdom to equal it.

ENGLISH MANUFACTURES.—English manufacturers have become alarmed at the progress of American manufactures. Two of them have addressed letters to the London Times asking where all this will end. They represent America as having obtained the very latest and most valuable improvements in machinery from England and Belgium, and having by special agents tempted over to this country the most skilled artisans. If this be so it is the legitimate outcome of American progress. With her inexhaustible supplies of coal, iron, and wood, America is destined at no distant day to be first in the rank of producing countries. Already some of the huge factories of Sheffield and Birmingham find an English atmosphere unsuited to their health, and are moving west to our shores. With them come England's greatness, and she may change the tune of "Rule Britannia" as soon as she pleases.

AN ADMIRABLE HOTEL CLERK.—In no city in the United States, says the San Antonio Herald, is the travel-stained, weary traveler taken as good care of as he is in a San Antonio hotel. The manners and customs of the guests are carefully studied. A young man from the frontier, stopping at one of our hotels, told the clerk the other evening that he was going to be out late. "Just wait a minute," replied the accommodating clerk, and he rushed off, but soon appeared with a large envelope which he placed in the guest's breast-pocket with the remark: "That is a bond for your appearance before the recorder, properly signed. As soon as you are arrested for being drunk and disorderly just give the bond to the policeman, mention my name to him, and he will bring you home in a hack. Good night! God bless you!"

Providence! always on the side of the man who shovels the biggest banks of snow off the roof.

"I still live," and have resumed business in the new building, on the old site,

MAIN STREET, EAST LEXINGTON,
where I have greatly improved facilities for making
LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESSSES,
of every description, in the best manner. Also, keeps constantly on hand and for sale at low prices,

Blankets, Robes, urcingles, Halters, Whips, Brushes,
COMBS AND TRIMMINGS,
and every article usually found in a first-class Harness Shop.

Personal attention given to Repairing, in all its branches.
JOHN CHISHOLM, Harness Maker,
Main Street, East Lexington.

LYMAN LAWRENCE,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
FINE AND HEAVY HARNESSSES,
Whips, Robes, Blankets, Trunks, Brushes, &c.
Trunks repaired and delivered. Carriage Tops repaired and covered.
MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, MASS.

For Sale or to Let.

TO LET.

PART of a HOUSE, containing eight rooms, newly painted and papered, on Main street, schools, steam and horse cars. For particulars, apply opposite the depot, to

MRS. W. F. WELLINGTON.

Arlington, Nov. 4, 1876.—4f

HOMESTEAD FOR ALE,
IN BELMONT.

THE subscriber has for sale the HOMESTEAD of the late LEONARD STEARNS, situated on Brighton street, near Pleasant street, consisting of a 1-2 story HOUSE, containing 4 rooms; good Barn and Carriage House in excellent repair; 12,000 feet of Land, with pear trees, grape vines and small fruits.
HENRY MOTT.
Arlington, July 13, 1876.—4f

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT HOUSE, of seven rooms, newly painted and papered, on Main street, Lexington, adjoining L. N. Damon, Esq. Rent \$125. Apply to

A. COTTRELL.

Lexington, July 1, 1876.—4f

For Sale or to Let.

A NEW, well-built House, containing ten rooms, with hot and cold water, situated on Mystic street, within five minutes' walk of the depot. Inquire of

JAMES BASTON, Charlestown street.

Arlington, April 24, 1876. 37-4f

House Lot for Sale,

THE eligible CORNER LOT, corner of Russell street, containing 11,000 feet of land, will be sold on reasonable terms.

JAMES BASTON.

Arlington, Oct. 27, 1876. 44-4f

For Sale or to Let.

2 1-2 Story Dwelling,

Eight rooms, with one acre of LAND, on Main street, Lexington, near corner of Middle street. Apply to A. D. CUTLER, on the premises, or to ANDREW WELLINGTON, 243 Washington street, Boston.

may 20-4f

L. A. Saville,

GROCER,

Main Street, Lexington,

Has just received, direct from the Mills, a large invoice of

CHOICE FLOUR,

of different brands, all of which will be sold at

Lowest Prices,

and every brand warranted. Also,

Stone Ware, Flower Pots,

EARTHEN AND WOODEN WARE,

Lamp Chimneys, &c.

Lexington, Sept. 15, 1876.—4f

S. A. McDONALD,

Providence River Oysters,

(SOLD.)

35 cents per QUART.

OYSTERS COOKED IN ALL STYLES.

Providence River Oysters, 35 cents per quart; Oyster Crackers, 12 cents per lb.; Pickles, 60 cents per gallon.

Robinson's Building, Main Street,

Oct 21—3m LEXINGTON, MASS.

ASA COTTRELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

AND

MASTER IN CHANCERY FOR MIDDLESEX CO.

25 Tremont Row, Boston.

Jan 15-4f

CHAS. H. TAYLOR,

CIVIL ENGINEER and SURVEYOR,

Savings Bank Building Arlington.

Surveying Land, Levelling, Grading, &c. Measurements of Earthworks and Masonry carefully executed.

ROBERT DINSMORE,

FLORIST.

Choice Green-House Flowers,

Bouquets, Anchors, Crowns and Crosses,

HANGING BASKETS and FERNARIES,

FLORAL DECORATIONS,

of every description.

Plants Repotted with Prepared Soil.

Arlington, Oct. 14, 1876.—3m

H. B. MITCHELL,

DEALER IN

Fresh, Smoked and Salt Fish,

OF ALL KINDS.

Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, &c.

Arlington Avenue, Arlington, Mass.

Goods delivered in any part of the town, FREE OF CHARGE.

Orders for goods not on hand promptly filled.

C. C. COREY,

Dealer in

Flour, Grain, Coal, Lime, Brick,

Cement, air, Beach Sand and Lumber.

Office at the Grain Elevator, Depot and Highland Avenue, Bedford, Mass.

Nov. 4, 1876.—3m

JOHN H. BROWN,

Dealer in

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Poultry,

VEAL, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, &c.

Pickles, Preserves, Ketchups, Canned Goods and Vegetables.

Basement of the Post Office, Main Street, Bedford.

Residence, Spring Street.

Nov. 18, 1876.—4f

OLIVER J. LANE,

Carpenter and Builder,

Corner Main and Concord Streets, Bedford, Mass.

JOBING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Personal supervision given to all work. 42

Nov. 4, 1876.—3m

SURE AND SAFE REMEDY

FOR, TOO TACHE.

Has been tested for almost thirty years. Should be in every dwelling. Prepared by

ELIJAH W. STEARNS,

Chemist and Druggist,

Bedford, Mass.

Nov. 4, 1876.—3m

F. A. CUTLER,

Dealer in

Harness, Collars, Whips, Combs,

BRUSHES, BLANKETS, &c.

Harnesses made, repaired, oiled and cleaned.

Carriage and Sign Painting and Trimming, in all its branches.

MAIN STREET, BEDFORD, MASS.

Nov. 4, 1876.—3m

C. F. HARTWELL,

Carpenter & Builder,

ARLINGTON, MASS.

Jobbing, of all kinds, promptly done. Mosquito Frames, Doors, Hot Bed Sash and Shutters, etc., made to order.

Shop on Court Street.

Arlington, March 9th 1876.—6m

CHARLES A. COREY,

Dealer in

English and West India Goods,

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

MAIN STREET, - BEDFORD, MASS.

TERMS CASH.

Our motto:—As cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best. Quick sales and small profits.

Nov. 4, 1876.—3m

WAIT'S LIVERY STABLE.

A good assortment of

Horses and Carriages to Let,

Also, Teams for moving Furniture, and all kinds of Jobbing.

Grass cut in the best style by Mowing Machines.

COACH OR CARRYALL

at Station for all trains from Boston, except night trains.

C. L. WAIT & SON,

Proprietors, Bedford, Mass.

Nov. 4, 1876.—3m

C. G. FOX & CO.,

Dealers in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Flour and Grain,

Crockery and Glass Ware, &c.,

BEDFORD, MASS.

Nov. 4, 1876.—3m

JACKSON BROTHERS,

Dealers in

Beef, Pork, Lamb, Mutton, Veal,

SAUSAGES, TRIPE,

HAMS, LARD, POULTRY, FRUIT, &c.

Main Street, Lexington, Mass.

Goods delivered in any part of the town, free of charge.

G. H. JACKSON. 42-3m W. A. JACKSON.

ALONZO GODDARD,

Tin & Sheet Iron Worker,

and dealer in

Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges,

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS,

Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,

Copper Pumps, Crockery and Hardware,

MAIN STREET, near Depot, Lexington, Mass.

Also, at East Lexington, near the Post Office.

1-4f

"THE BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD."

THE RISING SUN
STOVE POLISH
July 5-1y



J. W. PEIRCE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Coal, Wood, Hay, Grain,

Cement, Lime and Plaster,

Has removed his office to the entrance of his Coal Yard on

MYSTIC STREET,

Corner of Arlington Avenue, Arlington, Mass.

Office in Lexington, near the Centre Depot.

C. T. WEST, Agent, Lexington, Mass.

WELL, THAT IS CUTE!

New Baby Soap, made by Robinson Bros. & Co., Boston.

nov4f

U. S.

MAIL!

All persons at a distance treated by Mail with perfect success by describing their symptoms.

Dr. Townsend showing manner of Inhaling

OXYGENATED AIR.

(Send for our large and beautifully illustrated paper, sent free to any address.)

CURES

CATARRH!

We make a specialty of treating patients by mail. Please write and describe your symptoms.

Bronchitis!

All persons that read this are invited to send for our large and beautifully illustrated paper, sent free to any address.

ASTHMA!

We guarantee to cure Coughs, Colds, Diphtheria, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, and nearly all other severe attacks when all other remedies fail.

Consumption

Dyspepsia we cure. Liver and Kidney complaints are effectually reached by Oxygenated Air.

BLOOD DISEASES!

CANCER

TUMORS!

Cured without cutting or drawing blood, with very little or no pain. Any person troubled with Cancer and Tumors will please write for testimonials, etc., from patients cured. We warrant a perfect cure.

W. M. PARK,

M. D., late of McCallan U. S. A. Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., who has been so very successful throughout New England, in curing Cancer and Tumors, takes charge of this department.

Address all letters as heretofore,

E. F. TOWNSEND, M. D.,

122 High Street, Providence, R. I.